Supporting Research

Get a quick summary of our vast **supporting research.**

Developed by Vector Tobacco, Omni is the first premium cigarette created to significantly reduce carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), nitrosamines, and catechols, which are the major causes of lung cancer in smokers.

Quick Summary of the Research

- The research behind the development of Omni is vast, encompassing both industry and academic findings over the course of nearly five decades.
- Researchers found that of the forty or more known carcinogenic properties of smoke, the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), nitrosamines, and catechols were the most harmful.
- Vector Tobacco has identified ways to reduce these known carcinogens in cigarette smoke - an important breakthrough for smokers.
- The scientists at Vector Tobacco have discovered a reproducible and proprietary catalytic process that significantly reduces the concentration of carcinogenic PAHs and catechols.
- While Omni has not yet been proven to reduce the health risks of smoking, its reduced carcinogen levels are a logical and important first step.

Glossary

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
Nitrosamines
Catechols
Nicotine
Carcinogen
Tobacco
Epidemiology

More Supporting Research

Although Omni has not been proven to reduce cancer risk, the long research into smoking and health compelled us to seek to reduce carcinogen levels in Omni.

Epidemiology studies conducted in the early 1950s were the first to reveal the harmful nature of smoking, with the first direct link between cancer and tobacco compounds identified in 1959.

PAHs, Nitrosamines, and Catechols are the Most Harmful

Researchers found that of the forty or more known carcinogenic properties of smoke, the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), the nitrosamines and the catechols were the most harmful.

PAHs are formed when less harmful molecules are exposed to the high temperatures encountered when a cigarette is smoked. Most tobacco companies have considered PAHs to be an inevitable

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[illegible] the combustion process.

Unlike PAHs, which are formed by the combustion process, nitrosamines are largely thought to be formed through a chemical alteration of nicotine during the tobacco leaf curing process. Once inhaled in smoke or ingested through chewing tobacco, the human body's natural metabolic processes convert nitrosamines into powerful carcinogens.

Catechol is the common name for a series of molecules that have similar chemical structures. These molecules have been shown to play both direct and indirect roles in the carcinogenic process. Like PAHs, catechols are formed because of the high temperatures that exist in a burning cigarette.

It's with this and other research as a background that Vector Tobacco has pursued the reduction of these particular compounds in cigarette smoke.

(If you'd like to research this topic on your own, here's a list of reference materials you may want to browse.)

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SURGEON GENERAL'S WARNING: Smoking Causes Lung Cancer, Heart Disease, Emphysema, And May Complicate Pregnancy.

WARNING: Smoking is addictive and dangerous to your health. Reductions in carcinogens (PAHs, nitrosamines, and catechols) have NOT been proven to result in a safer cigarette. This product produces tar, carbon monoxide, and other harmful by-products.

OMNI Kings and 100's: 15 mg. "tar," 1.0 mg. nicotine; Lights Kings and 100's: 12 mg. "tar," 0.8 mg. nicotine, Ultra Lights 100's: 6 mg. "tar," 0.5 mg. nicotine, ave. per cigarette by FTC Method.

Reductions in carcinogens are in comparison to similar competitive brand styles.

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